

We claim:

1. A method for treating HIV infections comprising administering a mixture of a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, and/or a protease inhibitor and an integrase inhibitor.
- 5 2. The method of Claim 1 further comprising administering more than one reverse transcriptase inhibitor and/or more than one protease inhibitor.
3. The method of Claim 1 further comprising administering more than one integrase inhibitor.
- 10 4. The method of Claim 2 further comprising administering more than one integrase inhibitor.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the integrase inhibitor is selected from a group consisting of chicoric acid 2,3-di(3,4-dihydroxy-dihydroxydihydrocinnamoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4,5-  
5 trihydroxybenzoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-dicaffeoyldiamidopropionic acid, 1,2-dicaffeoyl-glyceric acid, bis,-3,4-dicaffeoyldiamidobenzoic acid, di-3,4-dihydroxybenzylidene succinic acid, di-3,4-dihydrodihydroxybenzylidene succinic acid, 2,3-dicaffeoyl-serine, bis-dicaffeoyl-isoserine and 1,4-dicaffeoyl-lysine

10 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is selected from a group consisting of 2',3'-dideoxycytidine, 2',3'-dideoxyinosine and zidovudine.

7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the protease inhibitor is Nelfinavir.

15 8. A composition for treating HIV infections comprising a mixture of a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, and/or a protease inhibitor and an integrase inhibitor.

9. The composition of Claim 8, wherein the integrase inhibitor is selected from a group consisting of chicoric acid 2,3-di(3,4-dihydroxy-dihydroxydihydrocinnamoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-dicaffeoyldiamidopropionic acid, 1,2,-dicaffeoyl-glyceric acid, bis,-3,4-dicaffeoyldiamidobenzoic acid, di-3,4-dihydroxybenzylidene succinic acid, di-3,4-dihydroxybenzylidene succinic acid, 2,3-dicaffeoyl-serine, bis-dicaffeoyl-isoserine and 1,4-dicaffeoyl-lysine

10. The composition of Claim 8, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is selected from a group consisting of 2',3'-dideoxycytidine, 2',3'-dideoxyinosine and zidovudine.

11. The composition of Claim 8, wherein the protease inhibitor is Nelfinavir.

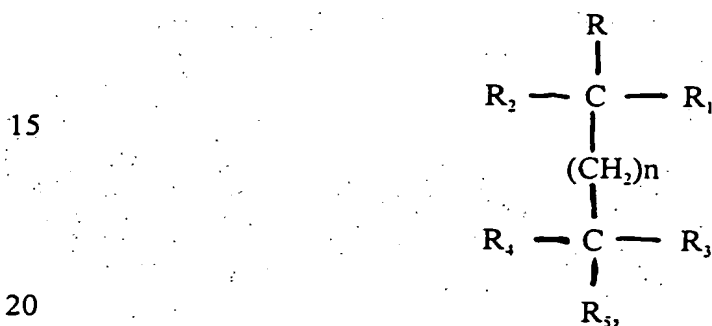
12. The composition of Claim 8 further comprising more than one reverse transcriptase inhibitor and/or more than one protease inhibitor.

13. The composition of Claim 8 further comprising more than one integrase inhibitor.

14. The composition of Claim 12 further comprising more than one integrase inhibitor.

15. An integrase inhibitor selected from a group consisting of 2,3-di(3,4-dihydroxy-dihydroxydihydrocinnamoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4-dihydroxybenzoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-di-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-tartaric acid, 2,3-dicaffeoyldiamidopropionic acid, 1,2-dicaffeoyl-glyceric acid, bis-3,4-dicaffeoyldiamidobenzoic acid, di-3,4-dihydroxybenzylidene succinic acid, di-3,4-dihydrodihydroxybenzylidene succinic acid, 2,3-dicaffeoyl-serine, bis-10 dicaffeoyl-isoserine and 1,4-dicaffeoyl-lysine

16. An integrase inhibitor having the formula:



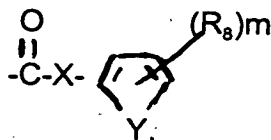
wherein n is between 0 and 4;

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_3$  are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $OR_6$ ,  $NR_6$  and aralkyl groups;

25 wherein  $R_7$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and aralkyl;

wherein R and R<sub>5</sub> are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COOR<sub>7</sub> and CONHR<sub>7</sub>;

wherein R<sub>6</sub> is



wherein X is a hydrocarbonyl group with from 0 to 10

carbon atoms, Y is selected from CH=CH, n=CH, —

CH=N, O, S, or NR<sub>7</sub>. m is between 0 and 3, and R<sub>8</sub>

10 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,

hydroxy, halo, lower alkoxy, alkylcarbonyloxy and

alkoxycarbonyloxy or a cyclic carbonate group with

hydroxy groups on adjacent carbons; and

wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen.

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17. The integrase inhibitor of Claim 16, wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> combine with each other to form a cycloalkyl ring.

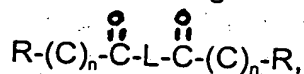
18. The integrase inhibitor of Claim 16, wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are combined with  $R_1$  and  $R_3$ , respectively, to form aromatic rings.

19. The integrase inhibitor of Claim 18, wherein the aromatic rings are substituted with from one to three substituents selected from  $OR_6$  and  $NR_6$  groups.

20. The integrase inhibitor of Claim 16, wherein when  $R$  and  $R_5$  are  $COOR_7$  or  $CONHR_7$ , and  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  combine to form an arylidene group.

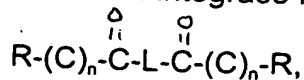
21. The integrase inhibitor of Claim 20, wherein the arylidene group is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, halo, alkoxy, alkylcarbonyloxy and alkoxyalkylcarbonyloxy.

22. An integrase inhibitor having the formula:



wherein  $R$  is 1,4-dicaffeoyl,  $n$  is between 0 and 6 and  $L$  comprises an amino acid linked by an ester or amide bond.

23. An integrase inhibitor having the formula:



wherein R is 1,4-dicaffeoyl, n is between 0 and 6 and L  
comprises a chain of between 1 and 6 carbon atoms.